



Littlefield Letters



Vol. 88

AUGUST 1988

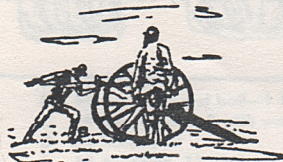
Number 8

AUGUST MUSTER CALL

date: Thursday
11 August 1988
time: 6:15 p.m.
Mess Call
place: Wyatt's Cafeteria
Hancock Center

Our program this month will be brought by one of our favorite ladies and a special sweetheart of Camp #59. Belle Cook, wife of Compatriot Sam, will talk on "Albert Sidney Johnston." Belle is and has been very active in the Johnston Chapter and the Division UDC. She will be able to tell us quite a bit about this soldier of three republics who gave his life for Texas and the South at Shiloh, Tennessee, 6 April 1862.

We hope to see as many of you as possible at your monthly meeting. It is just not the same without you. Please, won't you come? Bring your family and any guests you can think of bringing. The more--the merrier. Cdr. Leist and his staff hope to see you there.



NEW CAMP IN TEMPLE

This brigade is in the process of getting a new camp at Temple. They have had one organizational meeting in July--a charter meeting. They will meet again August 9 in the home of the organizer, John Perry, 117 Twelve Oaks, Temple. They are planning an installation ceremony for Sept. 13. Sure would be nice if a carload or so could represent Camp #59 at either of these two meetings. How nice to have more men interested in the South, the Cause, and the SCV. Their meetings are at 7:30 p.m.

Our Temple Confederate brethren are looking for information on the Confederates past Temple camps have been named for: Joe D. Sayers, George Temple, and Maj. Robert White. I am sure if any of you have any information on these men, they would be very appreciative in receiving it.



"Umbrella" type tent

THE CONFEDERACY:

MISSOURI

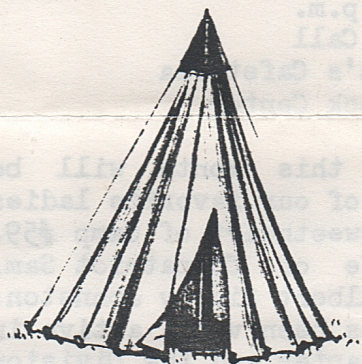
Prior to the War there were four factions operating in Missouri: militant secessionists, equally militant Unionists, Southern moderates, and Union moderates. The moderates struggled to keep peace in their state. Even after the fall of Ft. Sumter, it appeared the moderates would control. This was in spite of the fact that their newly elected governor, Claiborne F. Jackson, was strongly pro-Southern. Then on 10 May 1861 Federals under Capt. Nathaniel Lyon seized Camp Jackson, a training facility on the outskirts of St. Louis. A week before it had been taken over by pro-Southern militia. The militia easily surrendered leaving arsenal supplies in the hands of the Feds. But a riot ensued in the streets between Southern sympathizers and Federals leaving 28 dead. Then, hope of peace in Missouri was lost.

Gov. Jackson called out 50,000 state troops to "repel the invasion" of Missouri and moved the state government from Jefferson City immediately prior to the capital being taken over by Lyon. In Oct., 1861, pro-Southern legislators met in Neosho, in southwest Missouri, and passed an act of secession "declaring the ties...dissolved." On the basis of this act, the state was declared by some Southerners to be a member of the Confederacy. However, a pro-Union state convention had been convened at Jefferson City. Having the support of the Federal government, it deposed Jackson, the refugee legislators, and set up a new state government. And so it was that Missouri was "saved" for the Union. It supposedly remained Neutral throughout the war and was spared the major problems of Reconstruction.

Missourians flocked to arms. To the Federals, 109,000 men served in 447 separate military organizations. About 40,000 men served in 100 military organizations for the Confederacy. 1,162 battles and skirmishes were fought within the state. The total was exceeded only by Virginia and Tennessee.

MG Sterling Price raided the state in the autumn of 1864, a last push by the Confederates to regain Missouri for the Confederacy or create enough havoc to defeat Lincoln in the 1864 election and get a better peace settlement for the CSA. Price was defeated and barely escaped to his lines with 6,000 survivors out of 12,000 men.

As an aside, Marshall, Texas, was the Confederate capital of Missouri during the WBTS.



Sibley tent. Central pole, adjustable vent

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(CHI Dispatch, Jerry Russell, ed.)

As long as God may choose to give
The simplest duty as my task,
I'm willing, in his strength, to
live
And try to do it. All I ask
Is when my pilgrimage is made,
And I am numbered with the dead,
To join in heaven the old brigade,
With Stonewall Jackson at its head.



- Sometime get David Morris to relate his story concerning his "battlefield wound" at Gettysburg. He has a photo he might even be willing to show you. We found out Marlow Taylor made USA Today. Though we haven't seen it yet, we are sure it is good. Maybe someone has a copy to share?

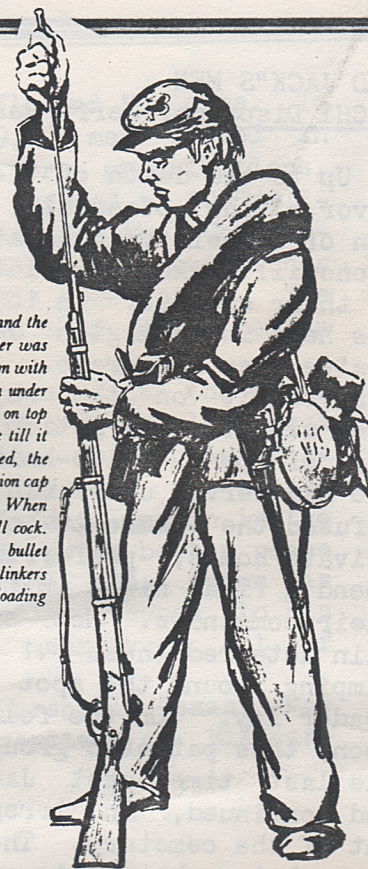
NEWS AROUND THE CONFEDERATION

The biggest news is that our National SCV/MOSB Convention will be taking place in a few days in Columbia, S.C. Anyone going needs credentials. See your commander or adjutant.

Our neighbors to the north of the Red River hosted the first reenactment (full-scale) held in Oklahoma. The "Battle of Honey Springs" had been in the planning stage for some time, and we are sure that with as many good SCV'ers working on this project that the Battle certainly was an event worth attending and well worth remembering. Congratulations, Oklahoma.

To load: A cartridge was taken from the case, and the powder end torn open with the teeth. The powder was emptied down the barrel and the bullet pressed down with the thumb. The ramrod was then withdrawn from under the rifle barrel, the cup-shaped end pressed down on top of the bullet, and the bullet rammed firmly home till it seated on the powder. The ramrod was returned, the hammer pulled back to the half cock, and a percussion cap taken from the cap box and pressed over the nipple. When ready to fire, the hammer was pulled back to full cock.

Black powder fouls badly. Theoretically, the bullet expanded in the bore and scoured out the soot and clinkers left over from the preceding shot. In practice, loading became more difficult and accuracy fell off.



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SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

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Gregory T. Hector, Editor



1988
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Littlefield Brigade

These Compatriots have contributed \$10 or more toward the publication of this newsletter and the continuation of the Cause.

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